TEN CENTS A WEEK.

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VOLUME XLVIII-NUMBER 21.

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1899.

PRICE TWO CENTS. | ON TRAINS

COCKRAN OFFERED BRYAN **EVERYTHING**

At the Chicago Trust Conference But the Vallant Colonel Turned Tail.

FOR ONCE HIS MOUTH CLOSED

When He Realized He was up Against the Real Thing -- His Specious Excuses.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The exciting joint debate looked for to-night between William Jennings Bryan and Bourke Cockran on trusts did not take Central Music Hall was packed with an eager audience, but the people had to content themselves without the oratory of the famous Nebras kan, who, however, occupied a seat on

the platform. Mr. Bryan reached Central Music Hall early in the evening. He went di-rect to a room upstairs, where he was greeted by Chairman Franklin Congressman Gaines, Ralph M. Easley and other members of the programme committee of the Civic Federation conference on trusts. Mr. Bryan surprised the committee by declining to speak at the night session with W. Bourke Cockran, in accordance with the programme previously arranged. Mr. Bryan explained that he did not wish to let the impression go out that he was to enter into a debate with Mr. Cockran. For that reason he cald he would not speak with Mr. Cockran at the same session. Mr. Cockran was sent for, and he and Mr. Bryan discussed the situation. The committee withdrew to allow the two orators to settle the dispute among themselves. Mr. Bryan asserted that he never said he would follow Mr. Cockran with an address on the same evening. If the committeemen got that impression from the conversation he had with them over the long distance telephone Thursday, he said they mis-understood him. Mr. Cockran wanted to talk at the same session with the noted Nebraskan, and offered to flip

ran. Mr. Bryan will speak at to-mor

Cockran at His Best

treat, as Mr. Cockran was at his best

frequent and prolonged applause. When

Mr. Bryan made his appearance at the

uous cheering, which lasted until the

Nebraskan had taken his seat qu the speaker's stand. Mr. Foulke, of In-

diana, who was in the middle of an ad-

dress when the outburst occurred, put

the audience in good humor by remark-

ing: "I guess you came here to-night

oply, and claimed he was a bigger mon

about two hours, and when he conclud

should be given to-morrow.

Cockran's Speech.

the object of the gathering was an hon-

pursuit of truth was not a hopeless or

even difficult task. In considering the

m which operates to swell the vo of production should be commen-abything that operates to restrict ild be suppressed. The test is to as ain whether the combination of car

rishes through government ; but it, for any industrial ent thich dominates the mar

which dominates the market out aid from the government mus to through cheapening the produc-tor, as it is commonly called, un-elling competitors. An industry that one and the same time re-

said there was no doubt that

to hear somebody else speak."

ran, of New York.

row's session

a coln to determine who should have the privilege of delivering the closing address. Mr. Bryan would not accept this proposition. Mr. Cockran then agreed to appear at any time the committee desired. The programme was then changed to meet Mr. Bryan's

Garment Workers of America, followed.

H. A. Garland, billed to speak on "An Iron and Steel Workers" view of Combinations," and E. E. Clark, grand chief of the order of rallway conductors, were not present when Chairman Howe called their names, and John W. Hayes, secretary of the Knights of Labor, was called. He said:

"I maintain that these great combinations are an assault upon the inherent and constitutional rights of the citizen; that the real and vital advantage to be gained is the despotic control over labor.

"Violence is not the only means of making conquests and enslaving the people, and it can be proved beyond any question that the methods of the trusts are exactly those intended to be accomplished by arms directed by military genius. Taking this view of the trusts, I assert that they are the encluse of society, and as such should be destroyed.

"The trust being an aggressive combination for purely selfish objects, attacks the individual, and by overthrowing his mutual rights selzed upon his field of opportunity and production. This field having been conquered and the trusts strengthened in its financial power, the aggressive spirit of selfash greed looks for conquests. In allied fields, which are soon invaded and monopolized, or other combinations seeing the success of the first attempt, enter upon the same campalign of conquest. Soon the individual is overwhelmed, and every field of production is monopolized by a trust."

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor followed Secretary Hayes. He denied that organized labor is a trust, and continued: "The only practical use of the antitripist and inter-state commerce laws has been to take from us the right of trial by jury and to Imprison working men for conspirator.

"I believe that instead of trusts and combinations of capital opposing and antagonizing the labor movement, they should take a more comprehensive view of the situation, and try to make better friends of the organized wage carners than they have in the become the work dev wishes, Mr. Bryan said he was anxious to address the conference, and repeated that his only reason for changing the programme was to avoid any indica-tion of a public debate with Mr. Cock-

MORNING SESSION

and Industrial Speakers-Hayes

and Gompers State Their Views. CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Working men

ocialists, advocates of the single tax

theory and students of political econ omy were heard to-day at the Civi

Federation conference on trusts and

A majority of the speakers vigorously

pposed industrial, fluancial and trans-

portation combinations. The problem in its relation to the working man was discussed in all its phases.

Louis F. Post, the New York advocate of the single tax, was the first speaker to-day. His address was enthusiastically cheered. Thomas J. Morgan, of Chicago, followed on "The Trust From the Socialist Point of View."

Henry White, secretary of the United Garment Workers of America, followed.

A. Garland, billed to speak on

ortation combinations. The problem

combinations.

friends of the organized wage carners than they have in the past.

"In the midst of the greater concentration of wealth, and the v-st development of industry, it behooves the workers to more ceaselessly than ever devote their energies to organized labor, and countract the effect which otherwise their helpless and unprotected condition would have upon them.

wise their helpless and unprotected con-dion would have upon them. "Organized and alert, the workers cannot fail to lighten toll and shorten hours, and lengthen life by constant and persistent efforts, and make the world better for our having lived in . Though disappointed in falling to see such a spectacle as Bryan and Cock-ran pitted against each other, the audience nevertheless enjoyed a rare and his speech was punctuated with

Mr. Compers was loudly applauded. The conference then recessed until 3 o'clock.

THE RESOLUTIONS entrance, it was the signal for tumult-Drafted by the Anti-Trust Delegates of the Conference.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The following resolutions drafted by the anti-trust ement of the trust conference, have been submitted to the committee on esolutions:

Whereas, trusts and industrial com-Mr. Foulke was followed by Hon. binations have been formed for the purpose of gratifying the greed of their promoters at the expense of the general public they destroy competition, nullify the operation of the economic laws, of supply and demand, deprive the young men of the country of opportunity to advance; take away all incentive invention and improvement and hold out inducements to deterioration and base imitation. Inspired by no other or higher motive than the insatisble greed of their promoters, they hold the small merchant, the wage carner and consumer subject to their arbitrary dictates. They are the evil of the hour and their suppression is of momentous importance to the American people. pose of gratifying the greed of their Edward Rosewater, of Omaha, whose address received notably close attention from his hearers. The chairman then introduced Hon. W. Bourke Cock-At the close of his speech the New Yorker won the hearts of his listeners by raying Mr. Bryan a well chosen which the Democratic leader blushingly acknowledged. Mr. Cockran likened Mr. Bryan to a mononely as the leader of the Democratic party than any financial corporation in

the world, Mr. Cockran spoke for herefore, be it Resolved, First, that we are unal-erably opposed to all trusts and mon-polies as in derogation of the common

ed cries for Bryan came from all over opolies as in derogation of the common right.

Second, that we demand of the soveral states and cities that they take such action as will lead to the public ownership of all public utilities and we demand of the federal and state governments such legislation as will effectually control the railways and prevent extortion and discrimination.

Third, That we demand of Congress and the legislatures of the several states that they abolish all special privileges and take whatever action is required to destroy monopoly.

Fourth, that in our judgment no candidate for public office is entitled to the suffrages of his fellow citizens who does not earnestly declare his hostility to all combinations in restraint of trade or the further granting of any special the house. Finally, Mr. Bryan arose and said that for the good of the con-ference, all partisan feeling should be eliminated from the gathering, and niough he agreed with Mr. Cockran in many of his arguments, it was necessary that his side of the controversy

ockran, in his happy way of est search for truth, and he believed the

or the further granting of any special privileges, and openly avow his purpose of favor such legislation as will sup question of the effect upon the general prosperity of the community of com-bines, whether of capital or labor, he A combination may be good or bad cording to its effect. For instance, ording to its effect. For instance, ombination for prayer is a church, good men would subscribe to the cess of it. (Laughter.) A combinator by a consultance of the combinator by a consultance.

to favor such legislation as will suppress them.

Fifth, that it is the duty of the people by organized effort to secure the nominations by the political parties of the opponents of trusts and who have the integrity, courage and ability to defend the rights of the people against impending industrial slavery.

Sixth, that the growth of private industrial corporations under the general laws of the several states, and the advantages given to such artificial persons by such laws threaten the extinction of all natural persons, as competitors with them in every line of business.

We, therefore, recommend that the limit the purposes for such corporations may be formed and discourage their further formation by the adoption of such measures as their wisdom may

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 .- Mme. Ser which dominates the market by the favor of government, direct or indirect, cannot, in the nature of things, to-day on board the steamer Furst Bistorced to cheapen prices, because, it marck, from Hamburg.

It could dominate the market by under-selling competitors in an open field without fayor, it would not need the government fayor. (Applause.) The interference of the government would be an injury and not a benefit to it." SITUATION IN TRANSVAAL UNSETTLED. Of the Conference Devoted to Labor

The Boer Government is Said to be Still Considering the Reply to be Made

TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

Blue Book Issued by Great Britain Sheds Little New Light on the Subject.

LONDON, Sept. 15 .- The colonial office has not yet received the formal reply of the Transvanl, and the consul general of the Transvaul here, Mr. Montague White, does not expect it to night.

PRETORIA, Sept. 15 .- The executive is still considering the final reply to Great Britain.

All the commandants have been asked to send immediate returns of all the burghers available for military service

LONDON, Sept. 16 .- A special dispatch from Pretoria says;

"The Transvaal's reply will be on the following lines: The Transvaal adheres to the seven years' franchise law, but is willing to consider, and if necessary, to adopt any suggestions Great Britain may make with regard to the working of the law.

"In regard to the other points of Mi Chamberlain's dispatch the Transvanl boldly stands by the London convention. It is said that the reply is couched in polite terms."

THE BLUE BOOK

Issued by the British Government or Transvani Affairs Reveals few Important Matters That Were Not

BONDON, Sept. 15 .- A blue book con taining the last Transvaal dispatch of the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, relating to the matters which leads up to the dispatch being sent, was issued to-day. The text of Mr. Chamberlain's note is identical with the dispatch as cabled to The Associated Press September 13. The only important feature revealed is a telegram from the British high commisdoner, Sir Alfred Milner, dated August 51, referring to the commercial distress

and saying:
"I am receiving representations from many quarters to urge the imperial government to terminate the suspense. British South Africa is prepared fo British South Africa is prepared for extreme measures and is ready to suffer much more in order to see the vindication of British authority. It is the prolongation of the negotiations, endless and indecisive, that is dreaded. I fear seriously that there will be a strong reaction of feeling against the policy of the imperial government if matters drag. Please understand that I invariably preach confidence and pamatters drag. Please understand that I invariably preach confidence and pattence, and not without effect. But if I did not inform you of the increasing difficulty of doing this and of the unmistakable growth of uneasiness about the present situation and of the desire to see it terminated at any cost I should be failing in my duty."

Other lengthy dispatches from the British high commissioner are published, but they only reiterate the outlander claims regarding the franchises and the commissioner's ideas regarding the propositions already made.

The blue book throws no new light on the situation as it is to-day, except to show the commissioner's patience

reached the ebbing point.

oublished interview with Preer, said to have taken pla ria yesterday, is far more im tried all along to place the allens in transvaal on the same footing politically as the burghers. Mr. Chamberle says I have not kept my promis. This," thundered President Kruger,

Continuing, President Kruger is re

ported to have added: "The allens of the Transvaal have the same comme cial rights as the burghers and have al ways enjoyed them without interfer nce. I wanted to let them have the same political rights, but they would not avail themselves of this. Roughly there are more than fifty thousand aliens who have been here more than seven years and have registered, thus the British subjects who have availed themselves of it the chief part have themselves of it the ener part have been Afrikanders and not English-born. This shows that the British in the Transvaal do not want the fran-chise. In my opinion there is no cause whatever for war; everything could be settled by arbitration."

Mr. Conyagham Greene, the British agent at Pretoria, in a letter to the

agent at Fretoria, in a letter to the Transvaal government, said the imper-ial government did not desire to hur the Boer susceptibilities by publicly re-asserting suzeranty, so long as no rea-son to do so was given by the Trans-val

The Globe, commenting on this letter The Globe, commenting on this letter expresses the greatest regret at such language and trusts Mr. Greene's words do not represent the attitude of the colonial office. The Globe adds:

"The blue book gives little encouragement to the belief that the Boers agement to the Boers agement to the belief that the Boers agement to the Boers agement to the Boers agement to the Boers agement the Boers

agement to the belief that the Boers will show themselves reasonable."
A second edition of the London Times to-day prints a special dispatch from New Castle, Natal, dated September 15, which bears out the British high commissioner's statement, as it says the Outlanders' council has transmitted to the imperial government what pracheally amounts to a protest against further delay. The correspondent says: "They cannot contemplate without grave missivings the possibility that the Pretoria government will be permitted to further delay matters on the plea of consulting the burghers."
No Confirmation.

No Confirmation. The Times correspondent adds:

that the Boers will concede Mr. Chamberiain's demands. On the contrary, it is stated that three thousand men will be dispatched to the border immediately after the Transvaal's reply is sent. Everything points to the prospect of an early conflict."

The advices from Cape Town to-day tend to confirm the pessimistic view of the Times correspondent at New Castle. The news that a strong force of Boers has been stationed one hour from Ramathlabama, commanding the Pretoria and Johannesburg roads has created great indignation at Cape Town. The first battalion of the Manchester regiment arrived at Cape Town to-day disembarked and marched through the streets. The soldiers were wildly cheered. After they had been retiewed by Lieutenant General Bir Frederick Walker, commander of the British troops in South Africa, the battallon re-embarked and proceeded to Natal. These troops, forming the first installment of the reinforcements, were sent from Gibraltar to Cape Town.

NO COMPARISON,

NO COMPARISON.

Mr. Morley-Your Fight is an Entirely

Different One.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 15.—The Hon John Morley, Liberal, member of par-liament for Montroseburghs, while addressing a peace meeting in this city to-night, at which a son of the late John Bright, the distinguished British statesman, and friend of peace, presided, was frequently interrupted by cries of "Majuba hill" and other anti-Boer demonstrations. In retorting to the interruptions, Mr. Morley said; "A year or two ago the United States saw only one aspect of war and what are they doing to-day? They are repenting. They have their yellow press and we have our yellow press. If I am asked to speak in this hall a year or two later I shall find those who now oppose me repenting also."

The proceedings finally became so noisy that Mr. Morley had great difficulty in obtaining a hearing.

He urged an adherence to the five years franchise proposal and advised President Kruger to accede to Great Britain's suggestion regarding the conference.

Mr. Leonard Courtney, Unionist memstatesman, and friend of peace, presid-

ference.

Mr. Leonard Courtney, Unionist memer of parliament for the Bodmen division of Cornwall, in seconding Mr. Morey's resolution in favor of securing reorms by pacific means, advocated the emitting of the question of suserainty o the privy council. Mr. Morley's resolution was carried by a large majority he noisy minority expressing its dis the noisy minority expressing i sent by hoisting the union Jack.

THE REASON

For the Recall off the Two Remaining Philippine Commissioners is to Ad vise With the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.-It is said at the war department that the return of the two members of the Philippine commission remaining in Manila, Messrs. Denby and Worcester is in order to advise the President respecting the very latest aspect of affairs so that the very latest aspect of anairs so that he may use the information in his message to Congress. There is an intimation conveyed that the advices brought by President Schurman and Senator Beveridge and other persons recently returned from Manila are not at all points in atrict accord, though the items of divergence are not known beyond the white house.

nearing the United States, the opportunity to have a meeting of the full Philippine commission of which he is a member, is one that should not be lost, and the report that may be expected to sum up their work will be indispensable to Congress in its efforts at legislation for the legals. to Congress in its efforts at legislation for the islands. No statement can be had officially as to the future of the commission, but it is not regarded as probable that it will return to the islands, at least not without a considerable change in personnel. The recall of Messrs. Denby and Worcester will leave General Oils the sole representative of the commission in the Philippines.

OFFERED EVERYTHING

To Aguinaldo Within Reason but be

Refused all Overtures. NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—A special to the World from Ithaca, N. Y., says: Your correspondent is able to say on authority that the Schurman peace ommission offered everything possibl short of absolute self-government to Aguinaldo and his followers. Aguinal-do was promised, as the price for the restoration of peace in the Tagalog tribe, a bonus of more than \$5,000 a year while the Tagalos remained peace-tal. He was told be could choose mer from his tribe for the minor municipal to promise Aguinaldo the mora poort of the United States govern-int, if such were needed to make his dership of the Tagalos thoroughly With all these inducements, tempting

With all these inducements, tempting as they must have been. Aguinaldo, as the recognized head of the insurgent movement, declined to yield. He insisted upon immediate seif-government and as his insistence was so firm as to make an agreement impossible the American commissioners ceased nego-

President Schurman was frank in telling your correspondent a day or two ago that he favored giving to the various tribes the largest possible measure of home rule at the earliest moment. He thought the several tribes could administer their local affairs, elect their municipal officers, establish courts and penal institutions, a judiciary, etc., but he did not believe it possible to allow the natives to participate in the general government. eral government.

"How could they govern the Island In view of the heterogeniety and multiplicity of the tribes?" he asked.

More Staff Officers Wanted

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15 .- Ger itis has cabled the war department service in the Philippines. He asks for one additional judge advocate general two assistant adjutants general; two wo assistant aquitants general; mapectors general; eight quartermasers; nine commissaries of subsistence; wo engineer officers. The adjutant reneral has called upon the heads of hese different bureaus to designate of-icers for this duty, as the importance of having all the officers of the staff take of the property of the staff take of the property before the next active comparing the property is recognized by the deaign begins is recognized by the de

Samoan Amairs.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.-Bartlett Tripp, United States Samoan commis er, has arrived in Washington as set out in their report.

OF AUGUST

COMMERCE Better Than all Other News-Exports Were Twenty Millions

Larger Than Ever Before, VASTLY EXCEEDING IMPORTS.

The Volume of Business That is Now in Progress has Never Been Rivalled.

the record of August commerce shows the relation of United States business to that of other countries. Exports were \$20,089,875 larger than ever before in August, and exceeded imports by \$37,229,630, partly because exports of staples were \$9,366,978 larger than last year, but also because exports of other products, mainly manufacturing, were \$10,349,000 larger than last year, and larger than in any other month of any

Fears that great advance in prices might shut off exports of manufactured products have not been unnatural, and it is most gratifying to find that such exports still continue and expand. The sonages known to be implicated in or excess of exports over imports gives who are suspected of complicity in the fair promise of as large a balance in foreign trade to the benefit of this country during the winter as has ever peen seen. That manufactured exports do not fall off, but are larger than ever, is both surprising and gratifying. The volume of business now in progress has never been rivalled. Great Movement in Grain.

The great movement in grain, wheat and flour a little larger than last year in August and in two weeks of September 5,920,273 bushels, flour included, from Atlantic ports, against 5,423,076 bushels last year, and from Pacific ports 755,559 bushels, against 264.144 bushels last year, is far more effective in preventing a decline in prices than any official or unofficial estimate of the yield. Government re-ports indicate a wheat crop of only 516.-000,000 bushels and afterwards the offi-cial return made it 675,000,000 bushels, and none would be surprised to see a like revision this year. The price in spite of good exports has fallen onequarter of a cent for western receipts have been 13,669,455 bushels, in two weeks, against 4,331,331. The feeling is not unreasonable that foreign needs are just now well indicated by the corn movement at this season. Cotton shipments are always small and hopes or fears rule the market, but prices have declined during the week a sixteenth, with a little less buying on foreign ac-

Iron Trade Situation.

Extraordinary efforts to increase the iron output failed in August, partly because stoppage of a few large furnaces for repairs more than balanced the addition of thirteen small furnaces to the producing force and partly because ho weather prevented full production. The reported output, 267,835 tons, against 267,672 August 1, with decrease of 22,347 tons in unsold stocks, indicates a conmonth. Purchases of 80,000 tons Bessemer and 20,000 tons other iron are reported with advance of Bessemer to \$23 25 at Pittsburgh, but quotations are wild because of premiums paid for early delivery. Plates at the east and common bars at Pittsburgh are \$1 per ton higher, and wire nails have again been adinclude several for export and one for a vessel in the Delaware river, with one for Venezuela at Pittsburgh, but many for all forms are refused because the works are unable to fill them on time and some orders of much importance have been withdrawn at the west on account of the delay unavoidable and the high prices charged.

heavy sales of wool, 12,056,900 pounds for the week and 21,282,100 for wo weeks, against 36,629,400 in 1897, are argely due to heavy manufacturing erchases at Boston but there as else here the buying is mostly based on expectation that London sales begining next Tuesday will show an Important advance. Prices here are stiff and the demand for woolen goods of

all sorts is strong.

Fallures for the week have been 149 in the United States, against 174 last year, and thirty-two in Canada,

Wool Market Review. BOSTON, Sept. 15,-The Cor fulletin to-morrow will say: There has been a busy booming mar

et for wool this week and the actual sales have approximated nearly ten million pounds. The buying has been done mainly by the American wooler ompany and other large consumers Ohio Valley College. but there has been also a good repre sentation of the smaller mills. buying, too, has been for consumption not on speculation, and prices are cor respondingly firmer. As the time of the London auctions next Tuesday draws near not only dealers but consumers look for an advance in prices, and it is the desire to anticipate this that has carried the sales to such an enormous figure this week. Another bull card is the published statement of the American Woolen Company that 90 per cent of the output of its mill has

Watkins Returns All Right

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., Sept. 15,out of the market. Worsted manufacturers also report a roseate outlook for next spring. In short there hardly Mr. J. P. Watkins, one of the propritors of the Watson house, of this placseems to be a weak place visible in the whole situation as far as wool is concerned.

an account of whose unexplained sence for several days has been lished, returned last night to his here, and is in good health.

THE PRESIDENT

Will Extend His Trip to Chicago to Minneapolis and St Paul—The Ar-rangements Discussed. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Only four

members of the cabinet Secretaries Smith and Attorney General Grisss, were present at to-day's meeting. The President announced that he had

The President announced that he had decided to extend his Chicago rip to Minneapolis and St. Paul, and considerable time was occupied in a discussion of the arrangements for the cornerstone laying a Chicago, and when and where the members of the cabinet, nearly all of whom will be present, will meet the Presidential party.

A variety of subjects were discussed, but final scrion was not taken except in the case of Cuban money orders, the rate of which, it is understood, will be raised from 30 cents a hundred dollars to the United Ctates to 50 cents. Under the old rate a very large percentage of NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—R. G. Dun &

Co.'s weekly review of trade will say to-morrow: Better than all other news, the record of August commerce shows the relation of Unite! States business the relation of Unite! States business to to cents. United that a year of the old rate a year large percentage the money transactions with the United States was in postal money orders, by the money transactions with the United States was in postal money orders, by the money transactions with the United States was in postal money orders, by the money transactions with the United States was in postal money orders, by the money transactions with the United States was in postal money orders, by the money transactions with the United States was in postal money orders, by the money transactions with the United States was in postal money orders, by the money transactions with the United States was in postal money orders, by the money transactions with the United States was in postal money orders, by the money transactions with the United States was in postal money orders, by the money transactions with the United States was in postal money orders, by the money transactions with the United States was in postal money orders, by the money transactions with the United States was in postal money orders, by the money transactions with the united States was in postal money orders, by the money transactions with the united States was in postal money orders, by the money transactions with the united States was in postal money orders, by the money orders, by the money transactions with the united States was in postal money orders, by the money orders was a state of the money orders.

VENEZUELAN REVOLUTION

According to Latest Advices is As suming Overwhelming Proportions.
A Serious State of Affairs.
KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 15.—Ad-

vices from La Guayra, the Port of Car-acas, capital of Venezuela, dated Tuesday, report that the Venezuela revolu-Cipriano Castro, is assuming over whelming proportions, in spite of the wholesale imprisonment of political personages known to be implicated in or movement against the government and who have been unable to reach the insurgent lines.

The government has been endeavoring to prevent the news from reaching the ports, but it was understood at La Guayra that President Andrade would change the composition of his cabinet and proceed to take command of the government troops, which had sustained two savere defeats, losing quantities of munitions of war, camp equipments and prisoners, suggesting the desertion of he government troops and collusion upon the part of the government generals with the insurgent forces.

The populace of Caracas and La Guayra is apathetic, but the whole interior is reported to be rising behind the banner of the revolution.

The government of Venezuela has one small steamer, carrying light guns, for guarding the coast, which left La Guayra Monday. ports, but it was understood at La

A Chair Combine. NEW YORK, Sept. 15.-The Times says: "A chair combination has been arranged for. About eighty-five per cent, of all the manufacturers in the untry are interested in the union. The financing of the aggregation is all that financing of the aggregation is all that is necessary to permit organization, and that will be arranged by Charles R. Filmt. The new combination will transact its further business from quarters in Lords court building. There the reorganization committee is in session daily, and among the members of the committee are Judge J. W. Campbell, of Ohio; J. S. Ford, of Chicago, and A. D. Martin, of Cincinnan. The capital stock of the new organization will be ten million dollars. It is understood that the organization will be ten million dollars. It is understood that the organization will be known as the American Chair Company, but the name has not yet been definitely decided upon.

name has a HALIFAX, N. S. Sept. 15 -- Six men re under arrest at Guysboro charged with wrecking vessels and defrauding insurance companies. The names of the prisoners are Daniel Simpson, Otto the prisoners are Daniel Simpson, Otto Feltmate, Captain Abner Munroe, Captain Abner Duncan, Percy Monroe and Wallace Monroe, Captain Monroe commanded the schooner St. Thomas and Captain Duncan the schooner Juvents. A hearing was held to-day and the cases continude. The schooners were wrecked in some mysterious manner north of Cape Breton last June, and later an unsuccessful attempt was made to collect the insurance money upon them, It is charged that a cargo of lobsters which the Juventa carried, and which was insured, was sold at St. Pierre, Mig., before the vessel was lost. An investigation by the Insurance com-An investigation by the insurance of panies led to the arrest of the crews

Safer There, Perhans. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15 .- B. Bancing a Hawaiian capitalist, arrive from Honolulu on the steamship Aus tralia, last Tuesday, and registered a trails, last Tuesany, and registers the Octdental. Among his effects a valise containing, it is said, between the condition of the said, between the sugar stocks, together will number of other valuable document few hours after his arrival he mi few hours after his arrival he missed the valles. An investigation has been made, and it is now thought that Mr. Banning's property is now on its way back to Honolulu, having been sent on board the Nippon Maru by mistake as part of the baggage of Purser River, of that vessel.

Two Mines Grant Advance

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer, CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 15,-The operators at the MacDonald and The operators at the MacDonald and Sugar Creek mines, on Loup Creek, granted the five cent advance demanded by the miners and the latter went to work to-day. These are the only two mines in the district outside the combination known as the New River Consolidated Coal Company. At Collinsville and Harvey a portion of the men are at work. The remainder of the mines on Loup creek are still idle. Over one thousand men are out on Loup creek alone, and almost as many more in other parts of the district.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer, HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 15,-By a resolution passed by the United By a resolution passed by the United Brethren conference in session this afternoon that church instructed its ministers for the Ohio Valley College at Ravenswood to make a transfer of all its interest in that college to other parties, thus severing practically its relation to it. It is runored that the Presbyterian church may take an interest in the institution. Heretofore it has been under the control of the United Brethren and Methodist Protestant churches.

DEATH CLAIMS A FOREMOST CITIZEN

Judge Joseph R. Paull Died ath 2:80 O'clock This Morning, the End Coming Unexpectedly.

HE WAS AN UPRIGHT JUDGE

Where Known and Loved.

At 2:30 o'clock this morning Death, is mortal must inevitably bow, claimed victed twice in any civilized country by, as its victim one of Wheeling's most a jury of his peers. No civilised coun-distinguished citizens, in the person of try could produce a conspiracy of men

old time vigor of body. Recently, however, the old trouble was again becoming serious. Only last week there was a turn for the worse and a few days chairman of the Evillah conviction. ago the judge was compelled to take to his rooms in the Stamm house.

All that a loving and devoted wife with the kindly assistance of true friends, could do was done, together with unremitting attention at the hands of Drs. Reed and L. D. Wilson, yet it was fated that their hopes and efforts were to prove fruitless and unavailing. Early last night, however, the patient's condition, althouh not encouraging, was not considered at all critical, and the end came most unexpectedly.

None who has worn the judicial er mine has enjoyed more of respect than Judge Paull. By bar and public alike he was esteemed for the honesty, abili-ty and kindliness that were so largely evident in his character. No word of reproach has ever been uttered on any official act of his; personally h was kindly and considerate to all, rich

or poor, lawyer or layman. In his death West Virginia loses a judge whose place it will be difficult to fill, and Wheeling loss a most estimable gentleman.

Joseph Rogers Paull was born Decem-ber 9, 1848, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He received in his youth and early manhood a liberal education, and through life has been a close student. He read law, and making West Virginia the state of his adoption became a prac ticing attorney in this city. In November, 1888, he was elected on Republican ticket judge of the First judicial district, comprising the counties of Ohio, Hancock, Brooke and Marshall, and in 1896 he was re-elected for a second term of eight years. Some years ago he married Miss Lillie Heiskell, daughter of the late O. W. Heiskell, who survives. Judge Paull was a member of the First Presbyterian

The funeral arrangements, of course had not been made early this morning. VANDERBILT'S FUNERAL.

at St Bartholomew's Church and Interment at New Dorp. NEW YORK, Sept. 15 .- Funeral ser

vices were held over the remains of Cornellus Vanderbilt to-day in St. Barlomew's Episcopal church. The church funeral was preceded by short church funeral was preceded by short exercises at the house, to which only members of the family and close friends were admitted. The Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew, officiated at both services. From the house to the church the funeral party included Mrs. Vanderblit, her children, Cornelius, Gladys, Reginald and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney; William K. Fraderick and George Vanderblit, brothers of the dead man; Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane and their two children, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Mc-Kay Twombly.

At the church the casket was preceded down the alsle by Bishop Potter and Dr. Greer, the bishop recting the first sentences of the Episcopal service beginning, "I am the resurrection and the life."

The first lesson was read by the Rev

The first lesson was read by the Rev. Henry Morganstone, of Trinity church, Newport Dr. Greer read the burial service and the bishop performed the rite of sprinkling dust on the casket, according to the Episcopal ritual. The services were extremely simple, A choir of sixty mixed voices, under the direction of the church organist, Richard Heary Warren, sang the music of the service, and Chopin's funeral march was played as the procession moved up the aisle. The only floral tributes at the church were from the members of the family. One great cross of roses, orchids and lilies of the valley, more than six feet tall, stood near the casket.

ket.

Mrs. Vanderbilt walked with her eld-est son, Cornelius. At the close of the church service the casket was taken to the Vanderbilt mausoleum, New Dorp, Staten Island.

Ex-Mayor Rose Denú CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 15 .- Ex-May-

r William G. Rose, of this city, dled or William G. Rose, of this city, med at his home, No. 1022 Euclid avenue, early to-day, aged 73 years. Mr. Rose has been Ill for about three months. The primary cause of death was rheumatic gout. Mr. Rose was mayor of Cleveland during 1891-92.

Floods in Austria. VIENNA, Sept. 15,-The Danube is

till rising and is now 456 centimetres above its normal level. As yet no ser-ious danger threatens Vienna, but the railway station and the streets along

the banks of the river are submerged. A dispatch to the Neue Frei Presse from Gmunden on the river Traun, Upper Austria, says that an iron bridge over the Traun collapsed this atternoon, while twenty men were engaged in endeavoring to strengthen it. Nineteen were drowned.

DAVITT IS RIGHT

In Regard to his Reference to Mrs Maybrick, But Wrong in Saying She has Been Abandoned.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The papers are still flooded with Dreyfus letters, the

most remarkable to-day being Mr. Michael Davitt, the Irish Nationalist member of parliament, and the Rev. And Enjoyed the Respect of the People of the Pan Handle English sympathy for the prisoner is entirely due to the fact that Dreyfus is a rich Jew instead of a poor one, and to the desire to injure a rival na-At 2:30 o'clock this morning Death, tion. "No absolutely innocent man," he grim reaper, before whom all that continues Mr. Davitt, "was ever condistinguished citizens, in the person of Judge Joseph Rogers Paull, one of the judges of the First judicial district of West Virginia—a man whose qualities of mind and heart have endeared him throughout this section of the state, where he was so well known.

Judge Paull has for several years been in delicate health, his lungs being affected. About a year ago his condition alarmed his wife and friends, and for a time he vacated the bench, going, with Mrs. Paull, to Pass Christian, Mississippi, where it was hoped the balmy Gulf breezes would restore the sick man to a state of good health. Temporarily his stay in the south did have this effect, for upon the judge's return to Wheeling and resumption of judicial duties he showed some of his old time vigor of body. Recently, The Rev. Mr. Hugh Price Hughes, in Tre Rev. Mr. Hugh Price Hughes, in Treatment of the page of the press of the line of the process of the line of the process of the press of the press and public opinion of her country, which can repeat the London phrased insuits to the pressure of the process to listen even to the petitions of mercy addressed by their unfortunate countrywoman's Brittish goalers."

The Rev. Mr. Hugh Price Hughes, in

chairman of the British committee, to associate with liars, forgers and assas-sins."

Strong Sympathy.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 15 .- All the papers, with the exception of one or two clerical ones, condemn the sentence of Dreyfus. Indignation prevails throughout the country. The students throughout the country. The students prepared a demonstration, but were stopped by the police. Numerous telegrams of sympathy have been sent to Dreyfus and Labori. A group of Rosario cittaens cabled as follows to Mme. Droyfus: "After twenty centuries the world halls you as the new Mater Doloress"

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 .- A dispatch to World from Paris says: Commandant Carriere, the government commissioner of the Dreyfus court martial at Rennes, has said in an interview; "Dreyfusis certainly to be pardoned very shortly. Everybody wants to get rid of the Dreyfus case, the soldlers more than anybody else. In any case Captain Dreyfus will not have to go through a second degradation, of that I am certain."

Australia Worked Up MELBOURNE, Victoria, Sept. 15 .- A arge public meeting was held here this afternoon, at which resolutions expressing indignation of the Dreyfus verdict and sympathy with Mme. Dreyfus were passed. The whole of Australia has been worked up to a great pitch of excitement over the verdict.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY

Been Appointed to Command

South Atlantic Squadron. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.— Some time ago Admiral Schley applied o the navy department for sea service. to the navy department for sea service. At present he is head of the retiring board. The navy department has now granted the request, and has notified him to hold himself in readiness to command the South Atlantic station.

command the South Atlantic station.

The department is about to take steps to make the command commensurate with his rank by increasing considerably the number of vessels on the station. The Cincinnati, probably, will go there; the Detroit is already on her way to join and the Marblehead is likely to be attached. Allogether there will be live or six ships on the station when the quota is filled.

It is said at the department that with a threatened war in South Africa, which is part of the station, and the disturbed conditions in South and Central America, the South Altantic command is likely to became an important one in the near future.

Dewey at Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 15 .- President M. L. heldon, of the Norwich University Alumni Association, of Boston, has re-Alumni Association, of Boston, has re-ceived a communication from Admiral Dewey, in which he approves of the plans of the association to tender him a banquet in Boston about November I. The admiral stated that he expected to visit Boston about the last of Octo-ber. General D. M. Dodgs. of New York, announces that subscriptions for the Dewey memorial building fund in New York now amount to \$75.00. The building is to be erected in Northfield.

Not as Complete as Expected.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 15 .- The reimption of independent window glass factories, which was scheduled for today, was not as complete as expected, judging by reports received at head-quarters up to midnight. The location and capacity of the plants starting to-day are not given, but the officials say that sixteen plants with a capacity of about two hundred pots, made the start under the advanced scale of wages.

Milwaukee Next Year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The na-ional council of the Independent Order tional council of the Inacependent Order of Red Men decided to-day to meet in Milwaukee next year, the second Tuesday in September. The council also decided to establish a newspaper organ of the order, placing the management in the hands of the great chiefs as a board of managers. They have not yet decided where the organ shall be published, nor who shall be the editor.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

winds.
For Ohio, fair Saturday, with warmer is northern and castern portions. Sunday showers, fresh southeasterly winds,

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Pourtrenth streets, was as follows: